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Ein holl vwyniant.—Chwi'r advydus gyviawn!
 Chwi urddasol niver! a gynheliwch
 Yma lwyth o ovid, deliwch eto
 Ronyn; 'r hyn a dybiwch nawr yn ddrygau,
 Onid rhan tra gwelir, nid mwy velly.
 Pasia 'n vuan holl dymhesltoedd ganav;
 Ac amgylahir pawb a ffav didervyn.

Make what use you please of these lines. If the subject is likely to lead to something that is useful, let them appear, or else introduce it to the public in some other form that is more calculated to insure attention.

Yours's,

I. O. C.

CEINION Y GREAL.—No. II.

PETTY MEMORIALS*.

TUDYR HEN ab Gronw ab Ednyved Vychan built the Priory of Bangor in the year 1299, and died in 1311. Iolo Goch wrote an Elegy on his death 89 years before the war of Owain ab Gruffydd of Glyn Dyvrdwy, which happened in the year 1400; and it is probable, that Iolo was, at least, 110 years of age at that time. Nine years after this Iolo laments Owain's retirement or defeat, in a poem beginning

“Y gwr hir, ni'th gâr Harri.”

Maelgwn Gwynedd, king of the Britons, lies buried in Ynys Seirioel: he built the Priory of Penmon, and the Cloister of Holyhead,

Llywelyn ab Iorwerth Drwyndwn, Prince of Gwynedd, built the Monastery of Aber Conwy and the Priory of Llanvaes.

The children of Maxen Wledig were Cystennyn, Peblig, and Owain Vinddu, which last was buried at Nanwhwynyn, in the

* The word in the original is *Man-govion*, of which we are not aware that a nearer English translation can be given than what we have above adopted. See No. i. of the Greal, p. 18. Such readers, as are not apprised of the nature of the article under the head of CEINION Y GREAL, are referred to No. 28 of the CAMBRO-BRITON, p. 358.—ED.

wood of Faräon. This Owain slew Eurnach Gawr; and in the very same wood Earnach slew him*.

Ivan Trevor, Bishop of St. Asaph, built Llangollen bridge, in the time of Owain Glyndwr.

Gwenhwyvar Holbais ordered the bridge of Owrtyn (Overton) to be built in the year 1430.

Five causes for preserving genealogies and coats of arms: namely, the first is for forming suitable marriages; the second, for preserving the legal inheritance of land; the third is a jury; the fourth cause is hatred and murder; the fifth is, that, if a man go at the summons of the king, and ask arms for the combat, in order to shew that he is not a mere plebeian in his own country.

Hywel ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Matusalem ab Hwva ab Cynddelw broke the horse-shoes†.

Rhirid Vlaidd was lord of the five parishes of Penllyn, Lley, Eivionydd, Pennant Melangell, and Glyn-yn-Mhowys, and of eleven towns in the county of Salop. The arms of Rhirid were, in a field *vert*, three wolves' heads erased *argent*, and an open hand *dexter* above three heads for a crest.

The mother of David Milton, the tax-collector of Edward IV. in the county of Denbigh, was Gwenhwyvar, daughter of Davydd Vychan ab Ieuan ab Davydd Goch ab Ieuan ab Tudyr Vychan ab Tudyr Goch ab Tudyr Llwyd ab Davydd ab Gwyn ab Ednywain (according to others Owain) ab Bradwen‡, one of the Fifteen Tribes of North Wales, of the county of Merioneth, ab Idnerth ab Davydd Esgid Aur ab Owain Aurdorchawg ab Llywelyn Aurdorchawg ab Coel ab Gweryd ab Cynddelw Gam ab Elgyd ab Gwerysnadd ab Dwey Llythyr Aur ab Tegawg ab Dyvnvrath ab Madawg ab Madogion ab Sanddev Bryd Angel ab Llywarch Hên.

Five of the mansions that fell to the lot of Rhisiart ab Hywel ab Ieuan Vychan. The first is Pengwern, in the Com-

* For a notice of Ednywain ab Bradwen see vol. ii. of the CAMBRO-BRITON, in the note.—ED.

† This must have reference to some mortal duel, in which both the combatants met with their fate at the same instant.—ED.

‡ Hywel was, most probably from the circumstance here recorded, called Hywel y Pedolau: he was noted for his remarkable bodily strength. He was foster-brother of Edward II., by whom he was knighted.—ED.

mot of Nanheudwy, which had belonged to Adda ab Iorwerth Ddu and Elsbeth, daughter of Grufydd Vychan ab Grufydd of Rhuddallt; this Elsbeth was sister, by the same father and mother, of Owain Glyndwr, and was the wife of Adda ab Iorwerth Ddu. The second is Trev Castell in the Commot of Tyndaethwy in Môn, and near it Trev y Gwehelyth in the Commot of Llivon in Môn, and they had belonged to Angharad, daughter of Ednyved ab Tudyr ab Gronw, which Angharad was the wife of Ieuan ab Adda ab Iorwerth Ddu, and was the mother of Ieuan Vychan ab Ieuan ab Adda. The third is Mostyn in Tegeingl, which was the property of Angharad, daughter of Hywel ab Tudyr ab Ithel Vychan, and who was the mother of Hywel ab Ieuan Vychan. The fourth is Trevgarnedd in the Commot of Menai in Môn, and Trev y Nant Bychan in the Commot of Twr Celyn, which belonged to Morvudd, daughter of Sir Grufydd Llwyd, Knight*, and who was the wife of Madawg Gloddaith, and the mother of Grufydd ab Madawg Gloddaith. The fifth is Cloddaith in the Commot of Creuddyn, which was the property of Mahared, daughter of Grufydd ab Rhys ab Grufydd ab Madawg Gloddaith, and which Mahared was the mother of Rhisiart ab Hywel ab Ieuan Vychan, and also of Harri Goch of Salbri ab Harri ab Tomas Hên ab Harri Salbri ab Rawlin Salbri ab William Salbri ab Harri Ddu †.

The inheritance of Ithel Velyn ab Llywelyn Aurdorchawg of Iâl was,—in Iâl, Llys y Cel, Allt Gymhebyr, Bod Anwyd-awg, and Coedrwc; in Dyfryn Clwyd, Nantclwyd and Garth Neuadd; in Ystrad Alyn ‡, Llwyn Egryn, Gwern Afild, Cil

* To this place is subjoined, in the Greal, the following note:—"Sir Grufydd Llwyd, knight ab Rhysab Grufydd ab Ednyved Vychan was the same that fought against Edward I.—ED.

† A great portion of the property alluded to in this genealogical notice is now in the possession of Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart. who is a lineal descendant of Rhisiart ab Hywel ab Ieuan Vychan above-named. And we may add to this, that the old family name of the Mostyns was Vychan, or Vaughan, as it is now called. The Greal states this "Memorial" to be taken from a paper belonging to the celebrated Tudyr Aled, who lived at the close of the 15th century. See a short notice of him in the CAMBRO-BRITON, vol. i. p. 211.—ED.

‡ Ystrad Alyn is the present Vale of Mold, in Flintshire, including also, we believe, the adjacent valley called Hopesdale.—ED.

Rhedynen, and Hendrev Isav; in Tegeingl, Caer Allwch, Hendrev Vigill, Pentrev Hyvaidd, Castell Meirchion, a third part of the district of Whittington, and a part of the district of Oswestry and Glyndyrvdwy. The wife of Ithel Velyn was Elen, the daughter of Gruffydd ab Cynan.

The children of Llywelyn Aurdorchawg were Ithel Velyn, Iorwerth, Idris, Dolphin, and Ednywain.

The children of Ithel Velyn were Hwva and Llywelyn.

The children of Hwva were Gwion, Caswallon, Ionas, Gronwy, Hywel Voel, Meredydd, and Ieuav.

Ednyved Vychan of Mon, son of Cynvrig ab Iorwerth ab Gwgan ab Idnerth ab Edryd ab Nethan ab Iaseth ab Carwed ab Marchudd ab Cynan ab Elvyw ab Mor ab Mynan ab Ysbwys ab Cadrod Calchvynydd ab Cynwyd Cynwydion, Earl of Dunstable, ab Cynwelyn ab Arthwys ab Morydd ab Ceneu ab Coel Godebog, king of the Britons; and Morydd, above mentioned, was Earl of Gloucester, and was one of the chieftains of King Arthur. Ednyved was chief counsellor to Prince Llywelyn in the year of Christ, 1199. The brothers of Ednyved were Heilin Sais, Gronw Voel, and Einion Ddu, who was a bastard.

The children of Ednyved Vychan, who shared his inheritance: 1. Sir Tudyr had for his property Nant yn Llangynhaval; 2. Llywelyn had Creuddyn; 3. Rhys had Garth Garmon; 4. Gronwy had Trev Castell in Mon; 5. Gruffydd had Henglawdd and its appurtenances; 6. Iorwerth had Abermarlais in Glan Tawy; 7. Cynvrig shared (according to one book) with his brother Llywelyn in Creuddyn; 8. Howel was Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1285. Their mother was Gwenlliant daughter of Lord Rhys*; and with her Ednyved Vychan had Abermarlais. Garth Garmon was divided amongst six of Ednyved's sons. The portion of Sir Tudyr came to Gwilym ab Rhys, and afterwards to the wife of Cadwaladr ab Morys. The share of Llywelyn was sold by Meredydd ab Llywelyn ab Gronwy ab Ednyved ab Gronwy ab Llywelyn ab Ednyved

* This was Rhys ab Gruffydd, Prince of South Wales, commonly distinguished by the name, here given him, of Lord Rhys. He succeeded his father in 1136, and died in 1196, after having secured the reputation of being one of the wisest and most liberal of the Welsh princes.—ED.

Vychan to the heirs of Llywelyn ab Cwnws ab Bleddyn ab Madawg ab Gronwy ab Llywelyn ab Ednyved. The portion of Rhys went to Robert Llwyd ab Llywelyn ab Ivan ab Madawg ab Rhys ab Davydd ab Rhys Vychan ab Rhys ab Ednyved Vychan. The share of Gronwy went to Robin ab Llywelyn ab Gronwy Vychan ab Gronwy ab Ednyved Vychan, and he lost it on account of the murder of Gruffydd Goch ab Davydd ab Madawg; and it was bought by Harri Hên, who afterwards sold it to Sion Moel Hên, and Huw ab Gwilym ab Sion ab Rhobin had it with his wife, the daughter of Sion Moel. The portion of Gruffydd became the property of Davydd Anwyl ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Rhobin ab Rhys ab Rhotpert ab Gruffydd ab Hywel ab Ednyved Vychan. The share of Cynvrig went to the heirs of Hywel ab Einion ab Tudyr ab Hywel Goch ab Cynvrig Vychan ab Cynvrig ab Ednyved Vychan *.

ANTIQUITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

SIR,—I have been, for some time, seeking among the periodicals, with which our literature abounds, for a congenial soil, where such lucubrations, as have for their object the illustration of our history from existing remains, would meet with a cordial reception and encouragement; but, like the diluvian dove, “I sought for a resting place but found none,” till I alighted on the pages of the CAMBRO-BRITON; and the apparent good sense, candour, and impartiality, with which it is conducted, have induced me to trespass on your kindness, and that of your readers.

I remain your obedient Servant,

MEMNON.

* We ought, perhaps, to apologize to our English readers for the insertion of this article, relating, as it does, so exclusively to Welsh families. But, since it is the first of the kind we have admitted into the CAMBRO-BRITON, we hope to be excused for thus administering to the well-known genealogical prejudices of our countrymen.—Ed.